

Daily Democrat

TERMS OF DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

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UNION NOMINATIONS FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

FIRST DISTRICT IN LOUISVILLE—COMPOSED OF TENTH AND FIRST WARD.

JOHN C. BEEMAN.

SECOND DISTRICT—COMPOSED OF SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH WARD.

NATHANIEL WOLFE.

THIRD DISTRICT—COMPOSED OF THE FIFTH AND SIXTH WARD.

JOSEPH T. DAVIS.

FOURTH DISTRICT—NO NOMINATION HAS YET BEEN MADE.

FOR LEGISLATURE FROM JEFFERSON COUNTY.

JOHN E. HARNAY.

The Secessionists are very certain that this is a war on slavery. They wish it to be so; or at least that they could persuade every one South it were so. The President says it is not; his Generals in their proclamations say not; and nobody North says it is, except a few who have been disheartened up to this time, and who are at heart Unionists now. This disunion faction North are very desirous to shape this war against slavery. When they find it can't be done they will be against the war. They pray daily that Kentucky may be plunged into the revolution. She is one of the slave States, and it is in the way of a war on the institution of slavery. Let all the slaveholders be rebels, and the coast will be more clear for a general crusade upon the institution.

This faction and the Secessionists play into each others' hands. Each furnishes ammunition to the other, with which to assail conservative men at home. It is obvious, now, however, that whenever the Administration avows that its purpose is to war on slavery, it will neither be able to raise men or money. It would learn promptly from its Generals and its troops that they bargained to save the Government and its Constitution, not to destroy it. The President has been careful from first to last to avoid anything that would be construed into such a purpose. The suggestion is contrary to all his declarations and all his acts. Still the Secessionists are so anxious to believe that it is a war on slavery, that they will believe it anyhow. The Abolitionists say it is a war on slavery, and the Secessionists believe every word they say. The have great faith in the Abolitionists.

PLAN OF THE K. G. C. S.—Just before the August election Governor Magoffin is to have pressing business in Tennessee, and when he gets there he is to issue a proclamation to a *Clash Jackson*. There: Whereas, the neutrality of Kentucky has been violated by Lincoln, the usurper, in blockading the Louisville and Nashville river, etc., therefore I, B. Magoffin, order the State Guard to proceed immediately in conjunction with the troops from Tennessee, to precipitate themselves upon Louisville, take possession of the said road and put it in operation. God and Liberty. Amen!

The Governor knows nothing about this. The part he is to act is invented for him by the Knights. They have not yet selected the General who is to act the part of Gen. Price.

Now, we do hereby proclaim that no official in Kentucky, much less Governor Magoffin, is foolish enough or wicked enough to play so ridiculous and criminal a part as this. They are all a little too smart to be caught in such traps. If any would have made the experiment months ago, they have grown wiser by observation. Secession has played its last card in this State; it has started down hill, and will roll on to the bottom, increasing its velocity as it goes. The experiments that succeeded pretty well some time ago would be more ridiculous now, and none would be more absurd than this one.

The Mail (Ala.) notices that Breckinridge and Powell have taken their seats in the Senate of the United States; and approves it. The Alabama Senators did the same thing because they could better serve the Southern Confederacy there than elsewhere. He has no doubt of the integrity and patriotism of Messrs. Powell and Breckinridge. The Senate of the United States is more forthcoming than in the better days of the country. In the time of Burr's conspiracy, Senator Smith was accused of complicity with the traitor before the Senate; and the vote for expelling him stood 19 to 10—only lacking one of the two-thirds. Burr's sin was a trifle compared with the present attempt to break up the government, and Smith's guilt was not half as plain as that of our two Senators now at Washington.

A SLANDER NAIKED.—The Louisville Courier has pursued a most reckless and indefensible course in the present canvass. The mere misrepresentation of facts in relation to political opinions and of the wishes and desires of Union men themselves is without parallel, but the means which the paper adopts in other matters far exceeds this. In his paper of yesterday he says of the Hon. Joseph Holt, among a number of other statements equally false:—

He who asked pay for canvassing the State of which he was a citizen in behalf of the party of which he was a member, leaves the place of his residence and of his interests, and goes a thousand miles to persuade a free people to consent to chains and slavery, and to acquiesce in the overthrow of Republican government!

We are authorized to pronounce this most unequivocally false in every sense. To those who are acquainted with Mr. Holt a denial is unnecessary, but we can say further that that gentleman never has in this or in any other canvass asked any pecuniary aid, nor has any man ever offered him any aid of that kind in any canvass.

The New York Post says the Wall street bankers on Tuesday subscribed the full amount of a five million loan in forty minutes.

The Paris Debates—initiating the London Times—tent out a special correspondent to keep an eye on the American war.

The Courier hurls upon the taxation of the Federal Government, placing it at \$20,000,000 per annum for Kentucky. Upon a fair estimate, Tennessee has already laid out near \$10,000,000 as a State. Its position in the South as one of the large States of a smaller confederacy, will make its annual tax by its general government about \$35,000,000 per annum. That amount they must pay annually, enjoining the other States could possibly pay their share. This they cannot do; money is already so scarce that it is impossible for them to pay cash. We learn from all the Southern papers that they are paying in produce, thus we see in Butler county, Ala., they have paid 1,512 bales of cotton; 1,925 bushels of corn; 900,000 feet of lumber; 200 pair of black horses; 4 buggies, and 2 wagons. This is but a part. The people are already reduced to furnishing their produce, and what a terrible taxation will follow it is easy to see. Let us add, the State overrun with hostile soldiery, preventing their making harvests, the European markets for their produce closed, and we can see what terrible distress must fall upon them. A war maintained by such means cannot last. The people themselves will be forced to rise against it. If Kentucky had, in any way, recognized the justice of their suicidal movement, she might be called upon, perhaps, to plunge into folly and ruin with them, but she has consistently opposed it, and while she has invariably urged them to accept compromise, they have, in turn, denounced her and rejected her counsel. The condition of affairs in the South is terrible, and must be worse unless they retrace their steps. They can still do so. Let their members return to Congress and the Senate. Let them unite in stopping the war and the expenditures, and jointly share in the expense their actions have cost the country. Pay both sides, and let us begin over; shoulder the debt, and proceed prospering. We believe such a movement, though it is premature to expect it now, would receive the approbation of ninety-nine one-hundredths of the people in the land.

We publish the eloquent and patriotic speech of the Hon. Joseph Holt. All friends of the Union will read it with gratification, and we think we may say Kentucky in this crisis will do her duty; but if she insists on her own way of doing it, let no one blame her. Kentucky warned one side of the danger it would provoke. She protested against the guilty conduct of the other. Her plan of arresting the difficulty after it began was not adopted. Her position is central, in the Union, and it is not just to expect her to invite invading armies to her soil. When it is needed to save this Government, there will then be an object for Kentucky to fight for. No such necessity exists yet. It may be said that our conduct is not constitutional or loyal, as Kentucky is a State of the Union. As to that we insist that we have at least observed the Constitution as well as any party we know of, and somewhat better. As a State, we have furnished no troops; nor has our neutrality been practically disturbed. Our judgment is that the Federal Government has no reason to complain of us. As a theater of war Kentucky would have needed more help than she could have given. We, however, shall not deny any right the Federal Government has in Kentucky, much less resist it. On the contrary, as we have said before, whenever the help of this State is needed to prevent the destruction of the Government and a division of this Union, Kentucky will not be neutral.

A letter from New Orleans in the New York Post says: "Our ports are blockaded, but beyond that we feel but little of the war. Beef is only about one-half price to what it was last year. All vegetables are very abundant and very cheap. Coffee sells at from fifteen to twenty cents per pound. No one here believes the North can subjugate the South. Should there not be peace we shall expect lively times in the autumn here; but during the summer months we look for quiet."

The Secessionists here had a rumor direct by the clothes line telegraph Saturday evening, that Patterson had been defeated by Johnston, with a loss somewhere between 30,000 and 30,000,000. The Secessionists in and about this neighborhood do hear the most astounding facts, and have a credulity that puts to shame that of the Hindoo who believed the world stood on an elephant's back, and the elephant stood on a pile of rocks, and the rocks didn't stand on anything, because there were rocks all the way down.

The public have been waiting for a fight between Patterson and Johnston, and some marvelous stories have been told of Confederate exploits at or near Martinsburg. The real exploit is a retreat of Johnston to Winchester. He did not wait to fight. The men wanted to fight, or thought they did; but Johnston didn't. He persuaded them to fall back. Follow him up; make him run again. Running is safer than fighting.

MEETING IN HENDERSON COUNTY.—HON. JOSEPH HOLT INVITED TO SPEAK.—By a letter from Henderson, we learn that a public meeting of the citizens of that town and county was held immediately upon its being known that Mr. Holt had arrived in the State, and it was unanimously resolved that he should be invited to address them sometime at his convenience. We earnestly hope he will be able to accept the invitation.

We learn that there are five thousand men at Camp Trousdale, in Tennessee, near the Kentucky line, among whom, the greatest dissatisfaction exists. While they have provisions enough in breadstuffs, they have little or no meat. There are said to be three thousand at Camp Chamberlain, who will move towards the Cumberland Gap, to overtake East Tennessee.

MASS MEETING IN HENRY COUNTY.—The Union men of Henry county have arranged for an immense mass meeting to be held on the 18th inst., near Newcastle. An earnest request for the Hon. Joseph Holt to be present, accompanies the notice sent to us, which, we trust, he will be able to accept.

The new Kentucky brigade that is shipping off to Tennessee is camped in Fortress county for the purpose of overhauling the Union strength in that neighborhood.

RECEPTION OF THE HON. JOSEPH HOLT—THE ADDRESS.

We have never witnessed a popular ovation to a public man that could have proved more gratifying to the recipient than the demonstration at Masonic Temple, on Saturday evening, on the occasion of the reception of the Hon. Joseph Holt. The Temple was crowded with citizens of both sexes, who met spontaneously to do honor to the gallant Kentuckian, who, as the citizen and Statesman, had the manliness, the courage and the patriotism to resist the iniquitous influences brought to bear upon him during the late administration, bringing all his great ability and the mighty weight of his influence to the support of the government whose existence he had sworn to maintain.

Mr. Holt was introduced to the audience by the Hon. Henry Pirtle, in the following eloquent terms:

Mr. Holt: You are welcome to Kentucky, your native State, you are welcome to Louisville. We are proud to share with you the honor of being so faithful to his public trust—who has done honor to his State and honor to the nation. Out of Congress (which was true) it did our hearts good to look towards two Kentuckians in the service of the great public, in the trying times of last winter and spring; Holt at Washington (where he was) and the other all around) almost alone, with a firmness, a capability, and a patriotism that challenged the admiration and the admiration of the nation. Anderson, led by himself, surrounded by enemies in the Bay of Charleston, whose fame shall live when the waves of ages shall have worn away the granite of Pompeii and the marble of Athens in the sea. I know you feel yourself honored to have his name mentioned now. It would have been a great honor to have helped him to maintain the banner of the Union.

When you came to the relief of the country you infused life into the almost dying State; treated the commonwealth as a living being, and the people of this country began to have confidence that the Executive branch of the Government was again in the hands of a man who was a man, and not a machine. Your administration of the most important division of the Executive Department at the time, was under the most embarrassing circumstances, and yet you have succeeded in doing what was short, and after hard irretrievable had come; States were marched out as if they were not States, but a helpmate and under the influence of a mob, and under the frolic of the drum and fife; but history will place your name in honor when the wiles of this epoch of demoralization, and the war, and the loss of the Union, shall be able to write for us a page of peace and Union!

Again, in behalf of this people, I welcome you. Mr. Holt then took the stand amid prolonged and deafening cheers, and spoke as follows: Judge Pirtle: I beg you to be assured that I am most thankful for this distinguished and gratifying welcome, and for every one of the kind words which have fallen from your lips, as I am for the hearty response you have rendered. Spoken by any body and under any circumstances, they have been cherished by me, but spoken by yourself, and in the presence and on behalf of those whose midst I have lived, and whose friendship I have ever labored to deserve, and in whose fortunes I have ever felt the liveliest sympathy, they are doubly grateful to my feelings. I take no credit to myself for having been faithful to such a government as this, or for uttering, as I do, with every throbbing of my existence, a prayer for the preservation of the Union, and for the success of the cause which I have alluded with such earnest and generous commendation. I must say that no merit can be accorded to me beyond that of having known the right, and having performed a public duty, amid embarrassments which the world can never fully know. In reviewing the past, I feel that I have done my duty, and I feel that I have been able to accomplish so much against it, to do so much for the cause, and to be so faithful to such a government as this, or for uttering, as I do, with every throbbing of my existence, a prayer for the preservation of the Union, and for the success of the cause which I have alluded with such earnest and generous commendation. I must say that no merit can be accorded to me beyond that of having known the right, and having performed a public duty, amid embarrassments which the world can never fully know. 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cash. We invite purchasers to give us
call. Goods freely shown. **S. BARKER & CO.**

its effects are most beneficial and wonderful. Sold by druggists generally.

Tickets for the Round Trip.....\$1.

PLANTATION MOLASSES.—500 BBLs IN STORE
and for sale by **STEEDS, MOORE & CO.**

20 kits Family Roe Herring;
5 1/2-bbls do do do;
not received and for sale by
into the United States service, may hear of something
to their advantage, by addressing: Lieut. M. Mitchell
New York, New York.

[illegible]

Daily Democrat

Special Notices.

The case in the desert bath no such charms to the thirsty traveler as WRIGHT'S REJUVENATING ELIXIR has to the debilitated and heart-sore sufferer from ill-treated disease or physical prostration, who has been fortunate enough to try its beneficial agency, and welcomed back re-animated health and mental vigor. The man with broken health, the mother with care-worn countenance and depressed spirits, the maiden with lack-lustre eye and faltering step, can all bear witness to the revivifying effect of the *Rejuvenating Elixir*. Mothers take warning and try it, either for yourselves or for your offspring; returning health and ruddy cheeks will repay its timely use.

Sold by all respectable druggists throughout the United States and Canada. J. WRIGHT & CO., sole proprietors, New Orleans, Louisiana. See advertisement.

107-The following complimentary notice is taken from the Missouri Democrat:

IMMENSE AMOUNT OF SUFFERING RELIEVED BY TAKING MOLESAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL—Since the 17th of August, the following cases have been reported cured:

108 persons have been cured of General Debility.

66 persons have been cured of Nervous Debility.

28 persons have been cured of diseases of the Kidneys.

180 persons who have been afflicted with various complaints, Fever, Chronic Diarrhea, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nausea, Digestive Organs, have been cured, besides a large number from whom we have not yet heard.

Molesan's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier is a remedy required by every one in the Western and Southern country. It is very pleasant and agreeable to take, and it can be taken by man, woman, or child.

As a diuretic, it will cure any disease of the Kidneys or Bladder, and as an alternative, it will purify the blood, and remove all pimples, sores, or blotches from the skin.

Try it—one drachm is sufficient to convince the most sceptical of its wonderful strengthening and invigorating properties. See the advertisement in another column.

372 & W. M.

HOUSTON, TX, August 27th 1880.

DR. SHALENSBERGER—Dear Sir: I have to state that your Fever and Ague Antidote is daily growing into favor, and needs no puffing to recommend it, as its own merits are sufficient, wherever a trial has been made. I believe it has never failed where the administration has been proceeded with in accordance with the directions. It is a pleasure to sell medicines that meet the expectations of purchasers and give satisfaction, and as such I am proud to recommend your Pills.

R. D. BUCK, Physician and Druggist, apt 414 & W. M.

107-A time when there is great fear that the stock of dry lumber, ash, doors, blinds, &c., will fall short, owing to the vast amount of improvements in Louisville, it will be interesting to the public to know that Alexander, Ellis & Co., have enlarged their factory and have now on hand several million of dry lumber. Call at their office on Main street, nearly opposite the Gall House, or at their factory on Fulton, above Preston street.

J. N. Collins sells the best of coal at his office, Third street, between Main and Jefferson. Give him your orders. dtf

See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's LIVER INVIGORATOR, in another column.

Cleveland and Buffalo.

1861.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY'S splendid Passenger Steamers,

CITY OF BUFFALO,

run on the route between

WESTERN METROPOLIS,

Cleveland and Buffalo,

on and after June 21, leave C. & C. O. Dock at

Cleveland, at 10 A. M., and at Buffalo, at 10 A. M.

These boats leave for Buffalo, Cleveland, and

returning, leave Buffalo at 10 A. M., and

leave Cleveland at 10 A. M., and return to

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TRANSPORTATION.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE

Memphis and Louisville

RAILROAD LINE

Completion of the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Railroad, forming a Direct all-rail Line from Louisville to Memphis and New Orleans via Clarksville.

COMMENCING APRIL 14, 1881, TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LOUISVILLE TO MEMPHIS.

Leave Louisville—12:00 NOON, 12:00 MIGHT
Arrive at Memphis—6:00 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

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MEDICAL.

KNOW THYSELF!

DR. MOORE'S REMEDY FOR THE

FEMALE DISEASES, &c.

Consultations and Examinations

FREE OF CHARGE!

FIFTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE!

DR. HALL'S

LOUISVILLE

MEDICAL INFIRMARY

CONDUCTED ON THE PLAN OF THE HOSPITAL

DES VENERIENS, PARIS.

WHERE THOSE AFFLICTED

WITH ANY FORM OF PRIVATE DISEASE

CAN OBTAIN PROMPT AND EFFECTUAL CURE

WITHOUT THE NECESSITY OF

REMOVING FROM HOME.

Office No. 115 Adams Street, between First and

Second Streets, Louisville, Ky.

INSURANCE.

Franklin Insurance Company.

Office of the Franklin Insurance Company of

Louisville, Ky., at the corner of Main and

Commercial Streets.

AT A MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS, HELD THIS

DAY, to elect a President and twelve directors to

serve the present year, the following gentlemen were

elected:

JAMES TRUBEE, President.

James Trubee, James B. Whitely,

William Gay, William Terry,

William H. Hays, John W. Anderson,

Warren Nease, John W. T. Ford,

Abraham Hitz, Secretary.

The attention of merchants and stockholders is

particularly directed to the fact that the

insurance company, which continues to do a

general business in marine insurance, is the most liberal

in its terms.

Office, corner of Main and Commercial Streets,

Commercial Street, No. 115.

Union Insurance Co. of Louisville.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL—\$500,000.

PAID UP CAPITAL—\$100,000.

ALL INSURANCE BUSINESS

CHARTERED CAPITAL—\$500,000.

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